THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—October 4.

Sun Rises	5 57 A M
Sun Sets	5.40 P M
Day's Length	11 h 40 m
High Water at Southport	7.19 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.06 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 65°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 75°; minimum, 55°; mean 65°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Fair; northeastly winds.

OUTLINES.

Washington news—absurd dispatches concerning Great Britain and the United States. —— Base ball—Cleveland won the second game of the Temple Cup series —— The Eucharistic Congress closed its session yesterday; resolutions, addresses etc. —— New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— Corbett-Fitzsimmons—good prospects of the fight being held at Juarez Mexico; citizens of Perry, Oklahoma make a bid for it. —— Storm in England—a great deal of damage done along the coast; steamer lost. —— Episcopal Council—report of the Revision Committee; message of greeting sent to the Methodist Conference of North Minnesota. —— Southern Railway in possession of the Alabama Great Southern. —— The South Carolina Constitutional Convention has taken a recess. —— The Liberty bell starts on its journey from Philadelphia to the Atlanta Exposition. —— Prof. Louis Pasteur—twenty thousand people view the remains of the dead Scientist. —— Heavy frost in Kentucky—tobacco crop ruined. —— Populists of Kansas agitating the early meeting of the National Convention. ——Turks and Armenians—Constantinople in a state of siege; consternation at the Sultan's Palace; Turks threaten to storm the Greek Patriarchate. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quoted dull; middling gulf 9⅜c; middling 9¼c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat-spot market 1@1½c lower, fairly active and easy; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67c; afloat 67½c; corn—spot steady and fairly active; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28½c; rosin firm and quiet—strained common to good $1.47½@1.57½.

Flammarion, the French astronomer, accounts for the excessive heat of September by the statement that for two hundred years there has never been such a cloudless September.

Hugh Quigley died in Philadelphia Sunday night aged 102 years. He was born in Ireland and came to this country in 1866, when he was 73 years old. He never drank nor smoked.

The Democrats of New York have chosen the star as their emblem and will put it on their ballots. They hope to make the Republicans see stars enough on election day to make them dizzy.

The latest combination on foot is a proposed combination of the great millers of the country to restrict the production and put up the price of flour. This might be called a grinding monopoly.

English luck is bad this year. Beaten by the Americans in the aquatic and athletic contests, the report now comes from New York that an American has just scooped an Englishman out of $30,000 at draw poker.

Kansas promises to become a tobacco-growing State. A syndicate of Kentuckians is negotiating for a large tract of land in Anderson county, with a view to establishing an immense tobacco plantation, as the plant matures there earlier than in the Central or Eastern States.

Ex-Comptroller of the Currency Trenholm is quoted as saying that if Congress doesn't do something for the "relief of the finances of the Government, the people without respect to party will demand the renomination of President Cleveland and will see that he is elected." If they insist on his nomination it may be taken for granted that they will see that he is elected, but they are not likely to do much insisting on that line. As able and patriotic as Mr. Cleveland undoubtedly is, he is not a necessity.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 11. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,870

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Capt Hinde, an Englishman, who has travelled extensively in the Congo country in Africa, describes some tribes there where there are no old people, cripples, weakly or blind people found but great, stalwart men and women. The reason is they eat up their fellows when they begin to show signs of age, and also the others who show defects. This is one way of avoiding the necessity of infirmaries, asylums &c., but we wouldn't like to recommend it.

Mr. Samuel Gompers, one of the boss Knights of Labor, who has just returned from Europe, is convinced that the American workman is in a better condition than the English workman, and that he lives better and enjoys more comforts. Mr. Gompers might have known all that without going to England; still it is well that he has learned it, as he sets himself up as a Mentor to the workmen for whom he talks.

A Spanish paper, an organ of the Spaniards in Cuba, announces that when Spain has scooped the kicking Cubans, she will demand $500,000,000 indemnity from Uncle Sam for the sympathy shown the rebs. She will probably want it in gold, too. Think of that, with a little over $90,000,000 gold in the Treasury and lots of patriotic citizens standing ready to raid that on the first temptation.

Gen. Miles, who succeeds Gen. Schofield as commander of the Army, is not a West Pointer but came up from the volunteer ranks. This is treading on precedent somewhat and crowding West Point prerogative to the wall. But Miles is a good looking fellow and all he knows about the military business he learned in active service.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia surprised some of the denizens of that province the other day by recommending the whipping post for wife beaters and petty thieves. It is a question whether it is the wife beater or the petty thief that has cause to feel aggrieved by this coupling.

A telegraphic message sent by Lord Lonsdale addressed to His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, was returned because it didn't have address enough on it. Kaiser William stands on his dignity, and also on his titles. But he doesn't put them all on his milk carts.

If it be true that the Spaniards landed soldiers in the Florida keys to search for filibusters, Spain may have something more to explain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Foreclosure sale.

MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

POSITION—Wated by bar-keeper.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Probably rain; warmer: fresh northeast winds.

— The British steamer *Jeanara* is expected to clear Saturday with over 11,000 bales cotton.

— St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Masons will confer the E. A. degree on two candidates to-night.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m., was one and one-tenth of a foot.

— The Southport *Leader* says that black ducks from the North have made their appearance in the waters near that place.

— The fire last night at 8.30 o'clock was on the roof of a small frame building on Fourth street between Church and Castle. The damage was very slight.

— Washington Howard, colored, charged with waylaying and assaulting Mr. T. F. Bell on the streets a few nights ago, was tried yesterday in Justice Jno. J. Fowler's court and acquitted.

— The Raleigh train failed to connect at Goldsboro again yesterday. This is three misses in four days. Of course, we get no Raleigh letter when the train is too late to connect at Goldsboro.

— For the N. C. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Greensboro, October 16 to 23, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates. Fare from Wilmington, $7.45; Fayetteville, $4.65; Maxton, $6.05.

— Clinton *Democrat*: "Dr. W. C. Galloway was here on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. He was met by numbers of people afflicted with eye troubles. He performed a delicate operation on Mr. Junius Lewis for cataract of the eye. The operation was very successful and Mr. Lewis' affected eye is now of as much use to him as ever. Dr. Galloway is making a reputation that is worth a great deal to him as a specialist."

City Court.

There were only two cases on the docket yesterday.

Calvin Bell, colored, reel driver of the Adrian Fire Engine Company, was charged by Chief of the Fire Department Newman with fast driving. The case was postponed until Monday in order to give the defendant time to have witnesses summoned.

William Thompson, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $5 and costs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Samuel J. Springer was reported as improving yesterday.

— Chief of Police Melton was reported as improving yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. A. Oldham, who has been seriously sick for several days, is no better.

— Engineer Geo. W. Grimestead is out again after a few days' illness and at work again.

— Miss Mary Shepard left Wednesday for the Normal School at Greensboro.

— Mrs. Robt. C. Merritt who has been visiting in Greensboro and Winston, has returned.

— Miss Janie Rivenbark, of Willard, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Walker, of this city.

— Mr. James Cotchett has accepted a position in the office of Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— Mr. Arthur Whiteley, of the *Times* of Jacksonville, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. Craft Angel, who has been sick for the past few weeks, was able to be out again yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Rawlings left yesterday morning for the University of Virginia to continue his studies in medicine.

— Solicitor Richardson left yesterday morning for Clinton to be present at the term of court for Sampson county.

— Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Pritchard, of the Tryon Street Baptist church, Charlotte, is here on a short visit to friends.

— Mr. J. W. Meacham has gone to his home near Warrenton, N. C., on a brief visit. He expects to be back November 1st.

— Mr. R. Clinton Bunting will leave this afternoon for Davidson College where he goes to take a course in medicine.

— Miss Lena Sparkman, of Rocky Point, and Miss Eva Pearce, of Scott's Hill, are visiting Miss Henrietta Shepard, of this city.

— Mr. Geo. W. Chestnut, who has been sick for some time past, was reported yesterday as improving rapidly and expecting to be out in a few days.

— Miss Mattie C. Cox, who has been on a visit to her brother-in-law, Mr. W. F. Robertson, left for her home, Albany, Ga., yesterday afternoon, much to the regret of her many friends and admirers.

— Messrs. H. J. Lyon, Lyons Landing; E. L. Cox, Jacksonville; A. B. Croom, J. T. Bland, Burgaw; Geo. E. Butler, Clinton; C. G. Smith, Southport; D. M. Teddar, Charlotte; H. B. Jennings, T. A. McNeill, Lumberton; F. K. Borden, Goldsboro; were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rehder returned yesterday morning from an extended bridal tour North. Mr. Rehder reports a very pleasant trip, and announces that the reception which was to have been held at Germania on last night had been indefinitely postponed on account of the death of one of the members of the family, Mrs. Fred A. Bissinger, although they will be at home Wednesdays and Thursdays afternoon from 4 to 6 and 8 to 11 p. m. during the month of October. Their residence is 107 North Seventh street.

Superior Court.

The whole of yesterday was taken up with the examination of witnesses in the case of Mary Williams *et al.* vs. Leo Haid. It is not at all unlikely that this case will occupy all the time of the court to-day.

There are some fifteen cases on the trial docket yet to be disposed of, and a large number on the motion and summons dockets.

Wedding.

Mr. G. Fred. Seitter was united in marriage to Miss Katie Leslie last night at 8 o'clock, Rev. Dr. D. D. Bernheim officiating. The marriage took place at the residence, No. 708 South Eighth street, at which place a reception was held afterward. Miss Lizzie Beasley and Mr. Walter Shaw acted as maid of honor and best man, respectively. Miss Belle Brothers and Miss Claude Leslie were the attendants.

The New Telephone Company.

Superintendent L. L. Pritchard, of the Interstate Telegraph and Telephone Company, arrived here yesterday with his construction force, consisting of thirteen men, and will at once make arrangements for putting up the poles and wires for the new service. The office of the Company will be in the Smith building, on Princess street.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary and Treasurer.

MR. GEO. H. CARDWELL

Died Yesterday Afternoon at Greenbrier Springs, Virginia.

The sad intelligence reached here yesterday that Mr. George H. Cardwell was dead. He died at the Sweet Chaly beate Springs, Greenbrier, Va., in the afternoon. Mr. Cardwell was well known in Wilmington, having been chief clerk for Mr. T. M. Emerson for the past ten years. He came here a mere boy, faithfully fulfilling every duty that was entrusted to him, and was held in the highest esteem by his employers and his associates. All Wilmington knew this man for his gentlemanly, kind and good qualities.

About one year ago his health began to fail, and he left his home in Richmond, Virginia. He gradually grew worse and went to the Springs, where he died. He was twenty-five years of age, and leaves a widowed mother and two brothers. His mother resides in Richmond, Va. One of his brothers, Mr. Guy A. Cardwell, who is well known in Wilmington, who holds a responsible position in the traffic department of the A. C. L., and his other brother, Mr. Frank Cardwell, is with Mr. John D. Potts, division passenger agent of the C. & O. R. R. His remains were sent yesterday afternoon to the residence of Mrs. I. G. Cardwell, his mother, at Richmond, Va., where the funeral services will take place to-day. Mr. Guy A. Cardwell, of this city, left last night to attend the funeral of his brother.

The deceased was a man with good qualities in every respect, was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and during his ten years' residence in Wilmington had not an enemy. He would have been married last Spring to one of Wilmington's most popular young ladies, had it not been for his sickness. The STAR extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

Foot Ball.

Foot ball seems to be all the go with the Wilmington amateurs this season. About twenty-five of the leather-lunged appear on the green back of the W. L. I. armory nightly, learning the art of playing this fascinating and scientific game. It is now an assured fact that Wilmington will have a strong eleven this season, as several of the heavy weights who have played on college teams are taking great interest in the promotion of foot ball interests here. It is also stated on good authority that when the horse and bicycle race track and base ball grounds are built, that a foot ball "grid-iron" will be added. The local players are now in correspondence with various teams throughout the State to arrange games, and there will undoubtedly be a more manifested interest when Lieut. Alex. R. Hasson, of the U. S. revenue cutter *Colfax* returns, which will be in about fifteen days, as those interested look forward to his skill and training as essential to success. Every one interested in foot ball or who cares to "get in the game" are requested to be at the W. L. I. armory to-night, as two teams are needed to combat with each other before a decision is reached as to the first eleven.

The Commodore.

Capt. John C. Dillon, the clever commander of the *Commodore*, is still in the city. When asked last night by a STAR reporter when he was likely to clear, he replied that efforts were being made by himself to have the ship released, but no definite information had been received from the United States authorities as yet. In all probability the *Commodore* will be released this week. He has been very anxious to go on with his voyage ever since detained by the government authorities, and feels as though he and his ship have been wronged. He was glad to note that U. S. Marshal Carroll was urging that something be done immediately, as he is now under great expense.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—145 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—635 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 151 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar, 23 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—189 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—20 bales cotton, 63 casks spirts turpentine, 116 bbls rosin, 83 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—14 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—14 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Larkin's Flat—4 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts — Cotton, 943 bales; spirits turpentine, 180 casks; rosin, 422 bbls; tar, 271 bbls; crude turpentine, 31 bbls.

Cotton Gins Burned.

Two cotton gins were burned yesterday at Mount Olive. One of them belonged to Mr. E. J. Martin and the other to Mrs. T. R. Lee, mother of Mr. B. Frank Lee of this city. The latter caught on fire about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, destroying ten bales of cotton, the gin, press and engine, and a quantity of seed. The loss is estimated at about $1,700. In both cases the fire originated in the lint room, and was supposed to have been caused from matches placed in the cotton. The gin of Mr. E. J. Martin was two miles and a half from Mount Olive and that of Mrs. Lee's about one mile.

A Book of Sermons.

Rev. J. H Hildreth, who is engaged in evangelistic work for the Missionary Baptists, has favored the STAR with a book of 231 pages, containing twenty of his sermons and several essays of "help and warning, pointing out the way to glory." The price of the book is 75 cents, and Mr. Hildreth is now engaged in canvassing for purchasers. The STAR wishes him success.

FROM VESUVIUS TO BEN NEVIS.

The city and its surroundings will soon be stirred up by the presence of Buffalo Bill and his contingent of primitive horsemen, and the extraordinary alliance of legitimate soldiers of the leading cavalry armies of the world.

In the hurly-burly of life proper attention has really not been paid to frontier history of our own country by the inhabitants of the East, and the object lessons that the Wild West inculcates is deserving of attention by this generation and by the foreign element who now compose such a large portion of our citizenship, as in three hours it gives a very striking story of the struggles of the civilization of our continent. And almost complete as it is, it has occurred with such rapidity, and "Border Land" has disappeared so rapidly, and so far it seems incredible that all this has occurred in one generation and some of the representative participants in the closing contests still linger on the scene. This dioramic exhibition of ragged facts has carried its lesson to the remotest parts of civilized Europe—in fact from the Missouri to the Danube; Vesuvius to Ben Nevis. And the pæans royalty accorded, and the public adulation paid, to it during its absence from its native land have been recorded in the daily press for the last eight years. Its co-equal success with the "Dream City;" the Columbian World's Fair, places its triumphs almost among the realms of romance. But in all stages of its career, no matter in what corner of the globe or country, the Wild West hailed with hospitable greetings its fellow-countrymen. Many were the Yankee "Hoecake," "Pork and Beans," "Hominy," "Clam Chowder," "Corned Beef and Cabbage" feasts travelling Americans were regaled with. And among the many was one celebrated breakfast given in London in honor of a distinguished Pennsylvanian, Hon. Simon Cameron. There were present Colonel Duffy, Frank Burr and Larry Jerome, of Mr. Cameron's party; Chauncey M. Depew, James G. Blaine, Wayne MacVeagh, Minister William Walter Phelps, Consul General Tom Waller, Henry White, Secretary of the American Legation, Bret Harte, Gen. Joseph Hawley, Justin McCarthy, Sr. and Jr., Charles Stewart Parnell, George W. Smalley, of the *Tribune*, T. C. Crawford, of the *World*, Ned Perry of the Boston *Herald*, and others. William F. Cody and Nate Salsbury were the hosts. The Indians were seated about the tent on the straw. The principal dish at the banquet was an American one, viz: roast ribs of beef, which the party greatly enjoyed.

It is pleasant to learn that the Western broad-brimmed hat still retains its normal size.

This exhibition will appear here Monday the 7th inst., at Hilton Park.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday, 948 bales; same day last year, 1,878.

Spot cotton firm in Wilmington at 8¾c for middling; same day last year 5 11-16c.

New York futures closed 25 points higher than closing prices Wednesday. October opened at 8.80 and closed 8.92; November, 8.83 and closed 8.96; December, 8.93 and closed 9.04; January, 8.99 and closed 9.11; February, 9.08 and closed 9.17; March, 9.16 and closed 9.28; April, 9.20 and closed 9.28; May, 9.26 and closed 9.38.

Net receipts at the ports 24,814 bales, against 36,858 same day last year.

No rain of any consequence is reported from the cotton belt, and generally higher temperatures prevail throughout the belt.

AS TO RICE.

A Talk With Mr. Talmage About the Condition of the Market.

Mr. Dan Talmage, interviewed by a reporter for the Charleston *News and Courier* in regard to rice said: "Our local holders have shown much wisdom in letting their goods go somewhat freely, for, barring accidents, the present crop should prove a record breaker, even eclipsing that of 1892. At the same time I trust we shall not see quite so low figures as three years ago, for monetary conditions are now very different.

"Since the opening of the season prices have been unduly forced down by the Mississippi river planters hastening to market their crops before the Calcasieu section could be heard from in a competitive way. The harvest, however, in this latter district is by no means completed, for planting was carried on until some time in July and crops will not be wholly gathered before the end of the present month. Hence there is a possibility of an 'ill wind' between now and then to boom the market and make glad the heart of the Carolina planter. There are, in addition, some encouraging symptoms of rather more tangible character. Stocks of trade throughout the country are light and demand is broadening every day. Indeed, when frost puts an end to vegetables and fruits now competing, we should see an enlarged inquiry for rice and other cereals."

"But," suggested the reporter, "considerable has been said of late concerning the high prices in Japan. Has that no bearing on the situation?"

"Very little, I fear," replied Mr. Talmage. "Japan exports only 1 per cent. of her crop, and the United States gets but a small portion of that. We import, however, four to five times as much of Burmah, or so-called Java, and this is the foreign which consequently most largely affects the price of domestic rice."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

R. R. CAR THIEVES.

Two Members of the Gang Arrested at Weldon.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., October 3.—For several weeks the railroad authorities of the S. A. Line here have found that cars had been robbed of their contents, and they went to work to capture the thieves. So last night two of them, Robert Newsom and Tom Lashley, (both colored) were arrested and had a preliminary trial before Mayor Goocth, who sent them on to await the action of the grand jury. Some of the goods were recovered and identified. The State was represented by Solicitor Daniel, and one of the defendants by T. C. Harrison. Mr. Daniel is a faithful officer.

IMPROVED ORDER RED MEN

Visited by the Great Incohone, Mr. A. H. Patton, of Lynn, Mass.

Mr. A. H. Patton, of Lynn, Mass., the Great Incohone of the Improved Order of Red Men, arrived here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and was met at the railroad depot by Dr. S. P. Wright, Col. Walker Taylor and Prof. M. C. S. Noble and escorted to The Orton. Afterwards he was taken on a drive around the city and then to the Seacoast railroad, accompanied by Mr. Jas. Eller, of Henrietta Tribe, and the following committee: Messrs Walker Taylor, M. C. S. Noble, J. D. Nutt, J. M. McGowan and Dr. S. P. Wright. The party took the 3 p. m. train for Ocean View, where an hour was spent and then they adjourned to Stokley's at Wrightsville, where oysters were served. They returned to the city at 6.35 p. m.

At night Eyota and Cherokee Tribes met in joint council and Mr. Patton was introduced by Col. Walker Taylor in a short speech and welcomed by Prof. Noble. Mr. Patton then addressed the council, speaking of the hospitality shown him in the South, and afterwards exemplified the secret work of the Order in the four, degrees to the great edification of those present. He will leave this afternoon for Tennessee, where he will visit tribes in that State.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics Lacy will Resign—Cotton Gin and Cotton Burned—The Mail Robbery Case.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Oct. 3.—Commissioner of Labor Statistics B. R. Lacy announces that he will resign after his present term expires, in January, 1896. He is cashier of the Dime Savings Bank.

Mr. L. Fowler, of this county, lost his cotton gin and four bales of cotton today by fire.

Testimony was given in the case against Tomlinson for robbing the mail at Wilson's Mill. It developed that the robbery occurred last July a year ago. Tomlinson says it is a malicious prosecution. Other witnesses were needed and the case was postponed.

Senator Pritchard, Loge Harris, Hiram Grant of Goldsboro, Satterfield and Jim Young are in consultation here to-night. Young says he is for Fusion always.

DISTILLERY BURNED

With Sixteen Hundred Barrels of Turpentine and Rosin.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., October 3.—The turpentine distillery of Brittain & Johnson, at Spout Springs, was accidentally destroyed by fire this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Sixteen hundred barrels of crude turpentine and rosin were lost. The whole loss is $3,000. No insurance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Peaches quiet, especially lower quantities, which are weak; choice steady. Sweet potatoes more plentiful and easier, with $2 top price for best. Peaches, carrier, $1.50@2.25; crates, $1@1.50; baskets, 60c@$1.25.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

MARRIED.

WINDERS-BLOSSOM—Married, October 2nd, 1895, at the residence of Samuel Blossom, Esqr., Castle Haynes, N. C., by Rev. W. L. Tart, JOHN W. WINDERS, of Duplin county, and ROSA L. BLOSSOM, of New Hanover.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. An emergent communication for work in the E. A.'s degree will be held this Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

A cordial invitation to attend is extended to visiting brethren.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

oct 4 1t

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Washington Mosely to Hanover Building & Loan Association, duly registered in New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in Wilmington, on Thursday, 24th October, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the following lot of Land in said city: Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of Bladen street, with the east line of Eighth street, runs thence north with the eastern line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Bladen street 33 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet to Bidena street, thence west with the northern line of Bladen street 33 feet to beginning.

J. D. BELLAMY, Jr., Atty for Mortgagee.

oct 4 30t

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

CLOTHING AT RETAIL

—AT—

Strictly Wholesale Prices

Means just what it says. We can afford to do it. Our great manufacturing facilities, our wholesale business, the small expense of our retail department notwithstanding the large volume of business put us in position to sell at close margins.

THE PRICES TELL THE STORY.

$7.50 all Wool Black Clay Dress Suits, Sack and Cutaway.

$5 and $6 splendid Dress Business Suits, neat patterns, Plaids, Checks, etc. Impossible to retail Clothiers, under $10.

$7.50 every possible pattern, easily worth $10 to $12.

$10—Such Suits as you are accustomed to paying $15 for.

$12 and $15 the highest pinacle of the Tailor's art Foreign and Domestic Worsteds.

Black and Blue Cheviots $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $12.

BOYS' SUITS $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Save the Retailer's Profit.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets.

sep 29 tf

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

sep 22 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the last will and testament of Isabella J. Freeman, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same on or before the 16th day of August A. D., 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Claims against the estate can be left with our attorneys, Messrs. Rieand & Weill and all payments by those indebted to the estate can be made to our said attorneys.

This 15th day of August, 1895.

E. MANN, W. R. PIGFORD, Executors of the last will and testament of Isabella T. Freeman. fr aug 15 6w

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

sep 15 tf

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge, The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

WHEN INSOME OMEN ANT

PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS THEY will do well to call at No. 214 Market street, where they will find all the latest Fashion Journals and Parisian Colored Plates. All work guaranteed.

MISS EMMA DAVIS, Formerly Cor. Princess and Front Sts.

sep 29 1w

Seed Rust Proof Oats.

One car load R. P. Oats.

15 bags RED ONIONS.
200 bbls. new catch MULLETS.
150 boxes CHEESE,
and car loads of other goods not advertised. When in need of anything in a wholesale Grocers line don't fail to get my prices. D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY):—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Balls, Festivals, Balls, Hop-Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 4, 1895

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

In these days of sharp business rivalry between men, States and nations cheap transportation figures as one of the potent factors, an essential element of success. The country which can produce the commodities of commerce more cheaply than others and deliver them in the markets for less money than others can, will go to the front and stay there until some other hustling nation makes as cheaply and markets as cheaply and contests with it for the front place. Countries have been solving for themselves the problem of cheap transportation by the construction of railways in addition to river transportation for internal commerce, and by the building of great steamships in addition to sail vessels to do carriage on the oceans. Steam has been a mighty revolutionist in reducing the cost of transportation, and in bringing the different countries closer together as it were, but the commercial thought of the world seems bent upon drawing them still closer together, where that is practicable.

The oceans must be linked by canals, the lakes by canals, and some of the rivers by canals. Canada has for some time been trying to divert the commerce of the lakes into the St. Lawrence by constructing deep waterways between Lake Ontario and that river, while American cities on the lakes have been agitating projects for the connection of the lakes by deep water canals, and again with some of the leading navigable rivers by canals, some of which are grand schemes that would cost many millions of dollars, and as fascinating as they are grand.

The construction of such a system of canals as the connection of the lakes, and the connection of these by ship canal with such rivers as the Hudson, Ohio, and Mississippi would mean a great drain upon the waters of the lakes and necessitate the deepening of the lake harbors to float the deeper draught vessels that ply them. And it would necessitate, also, the deepening of the channels and the straightening of some of the rivers which zig-zag as the Mississippi does in places, making its channel one season here and another there. But if the canals be constructed this will follow as a matter of course, because it will be a necessity, and perhaps it may be instrumental in solving the problem how to guard against freshets by providing a way for the rivers to deliver their volumes more speedily.

We live in a progressive age, and it would not be a wild prediction to say that persons now living may read of a vessel leaving Liverpool, passing through New York harbor, up the Hudson river, through a canal to Lake Erie, thence by Lake Michigan to Chicago, down the Chicago canal into the Mississippi, thence up the Mississippi into the Missouri, up that and thence by canal to the Columbia river and down that into the Pacific and, thence back by way of the Suez canal, thus circumnavigating the globe and crossing the North American Continent. The distance between the head waters of the Missouri river and the Columbia is about four hundred miles, and it is said that a canal connecting them is practicable. It is not likely that such a sailing feat may be ever witnessed, but it is possible. It is not likely that the Columbia and Missouri will ever be linked, but there is nothing visionary in the linking of the lakes, nor in connecting them with such rivers as the Hudson, Ohio and Mississippi.

It might seem at first sight that these are too stupendous works and that they would never pay the expense of construction. Possibly they might not pay the men who put their money in them, although it is contended by the friends of these enterprises that they would, but whether they would pay the investors or not they would in the future be worth to the country at large many times their cost. They would solve the problem of cheap transportation from the grain fields of the interior to the seaboard, and there is not a grower of grain or a raiser of meat in the agricultural States who is not interested in that, for every cent taken off of the cost of transportation cheapens the product to the consumer and relatively increases the demand, thereby making a larger and a better market for the producer. A larger market is one of the necessities of the American farmer to-day, for every year he has to contend against a competition which is growing stronger and by which he is more and more cramped, and one of the obstacles against which he has had to contend in this competition, is the cost of getting his products from the field to the ports of shipment on the seaboard, railway transportation being necessarily higher than that by water.

But all this only looks to reaching the seaboard, and with it the work will only be half done, the problem only half solved. The oceans must be linked as the lakes are, and the ship that passes from the lakes into the Atlantic or the Gulf must be able to pass without hindrance from these into the Pacific without travelling around a continent to do it, and spending weeks or months to do what might be done in a day. When the gateway is opened from the Atlantic to the Pacific American enterprise and American commerce may defy the world.

MINOR MENTION.

The Democratic State Convention which met at Worcester, Mass., Wednesday, is the only Democratic Convention which so far which has declared straight out for the gold standard, and demanded the redemption of all Government obligations in gold. It ignores bimetallism altogether, and only indirectly recognizes silver in the plank which demands that the Government shall keep its various kinds of money at a par with gold. So far as the platform relates to the present currency it means gold monometallism pure and simple. We sincerely hope that the influence which inspired that part of the platform may not dominate the National Democratic Convention when it meets, for if it does it will be bad for the Democratic party. It did one other thing which no other convention so far has done. It suggested a way to provide a currency to replace the greenbacks, the retiring of which is demanded, and for getting the Government out of the banking business, namely, to substitute for them, as fast as practicable, the untaxed notes of State and National banks, and calls on Congress to formulate and enact legislation to this end. This is somewhat ambiguous but may be construed to mean the repeal of the State bank tax, but we doubt very much if the Massachusetts Democrats would agree to that except under restrictions that would practically make the State banks national banks. They denounce Republican financiering but we fail to see how they can consistently do that when with the exception of the Greenback they approve of and insist that this kind of financiering shall become the established and perpetuated system.

* * *

As diversified agriculture makes more progress in the South our people are naturally interested in such new plants as may be largely and profitably grown in this section. The ramie plant is one of those in which there are great possibilities when economical processes of preparing it for market are assured. Referring to this the *Age of Steel* presents the following, showing the progress made in this direction, which we reproduce, as a matter of interest to those who are looking for profitable substitutes for cotton:

"Considerable persistence and energy have been shown in educating the public mind as to the special virtues and qualities of ramie fiber. That these efforts have not been in vain, and that the merits claimed for ramie have not been overestimated, are evidenced by the practical interest now being shown in its cultivation and by the enterprise that is being developed in perfecting its manufactured or finished products. In an industrial sense, it is hardly possible to overestimate the value of this addition to our national industries. In the cultivation of this fibrous plant, its preparation for the manufacturer, and its conversion into various forms of textile products, there is a vast field both for labor and profitable investment. Hitherto the bulk of the supply for the United States has been imported. No question can exist as to the possibilities of its profitable cultivation in the United States. In the southern parts of Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, Mississippi, and the larger part of Florida, experiments have demonstrated its success as a fibrous crop. As a textile it has a wide range of uses, being much stronger than hemp, and it can be mixed with cotton, wool or silk, adding both strength and beauty to these fabrics. When woven it is impervious to mildew, and in wear and tear, and in exposure to the weather, its lasting qualities are markedly in its favor. It is also being made into twines, fishing lines, and sail cloth. The old difficulty of separating the fiber from the bark has been finally overcome by machines designed and built for that purpose. It can now be separated, degummed, and prepared for spinning purposes with but little trouble. In this country its cultivation will in time be a new source of national wealth. It certainly deserves national attention."

* * *

When Governor Culberson said that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill shouldn't come off in Texas, he evidently meant it, and the more they said about pulling it off there the more determined he became that they shouldn't, and now they can't, unless they do it between suns, in some sequestered nook, and get as far from Culberson's reach pretty soon afterwards as possible. Corbett and Mitchell fooled with Governor Mitchell, of Florida, when they had their mill, and finally succeeded in pulling it off, and making him ridiculous, after all his positive declarations, backed by military parade, that they shouldn't fight in Florida. Gov. Culberson probably had the Florida burlesque before his vision and didn't propose to be knocked out after he went into the ring. The prompt action in assembling and the practical unanimity of the Legislature in passing the anti-prize law was not only an emphatic endorsement of the position taken by the Governor, but a strong indication of the sentiment of the people of Texas on that kind of exhibitions. With the difficulties that beset it the probabilities are that mug-punching as a profession will lose its attractions and cease to be one of the flourishing professions in this country.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Argentine Republic intends to issue bonds for $400,000,000, payable in gold. Other demands for gold from France, Germany and Austria have already been noted; and the United States Treasury is an easy mark.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

—— If Spain has been landing marines on the Florida Keys to search for arms, we would respectfully suggest that hereafter Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution should conduct its tactical manœuvers off the coast of Florida. It might do no harm if it should even evolute for a time in the harbor of Havana.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—— The farmers in the East are finding that it pays better to raise sheep for mutton than it ever paid to raise them for wool. But now that wool is so steadily advancing in price, even the shepherds who depend upon wool production alone for their profits are regretting that they listened to the wail of the protective sirens and slaughtered a part of their flocks last year.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The decision of the Democratic State Committee, that it is unnecessary to bring outside speakers into Virginia this Fall to assist in the campaign, seems to meet with general approval. The election this Fall is purely a State affair, and it is not believed that any great good can be gained by calling in outside help. Whatever there is to discuss can be treated as fully as may be necessary by our own people.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: The State farms have a contract to furnish the Weldon Corn Mills 10,000 bushels of corn and are filling it in thousand bushel instalments.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. James Flow, one of the best known citizens of the county, died yesterday afternoon at his home near Sugar Creek. Deceased was 84 years of age.

—Lumberton *Robesonian*: We learn that there never was before such a disposition on the part of the farmers to settle up with the merchants. We learn that one man received over $400 on last year's accounts last Saturday.

— Newbern *Journal*: A LaGrange correspondent writes us that Mr. Thos. Dawson a few miles south of that place, is the fortunate possessor of an artesian well. He had very poor water on his place and he concluded to bore through the marl and after boring 57 feet he went through and struck a water vein which flows up very strong. It has not been tested to see how high it would flow, but he now has a perpetual stream of most excellent water.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. M. M. Blackwelder was found dead in bed, at her home this morning. She was the wife of Mr. L. A. Blackwelder, who is so popularly known as the Southern depot policeman. —— The case of Henry Nathan vs. the 4 C's, in which he sued for $5,000 for injuries received in an electric car accident, was given to the jury at 5o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 11 o'clock they returned a verdict awarding Nathan $650 damages.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mr. John W. Robinson died at his home near Kerr on Friday Sept. 30th of heart trouble. He had been in feeble health since early last Spring. —— An eight-year-old child of Neill Underwood, colored, residing near the railroad crossing, died Monday morning from the effects of a drink of whiskey. It was given a half goblet full and soon after was in convulsions. Drs. Stevens and F. H. Holmes were called in to save the child, but without success. There were symptoms of poisoning.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. Sam Watts, of Auburn, who was here yesterday, says that the frost did much damage to cotton in the lowlands, along the rivers, creeks, and branches. All this cotton was more backward than the other and not open, and it was killed by the frost. —— To give an illustration of just how dry it is, note this fact. A conductor, who ran in a train from Monroe Monday night, told Mr. Dughi that for fifty-five miles he could not find a tank from which to get water. So much trouble was caused by this that he had to leave many of his cars.

TWINKLINGS

— She stood with arm outstretched and her black eyes blazing. "Go," she thundered. The inevitable had eventuated. The new woman had clutched a job of starting trotters.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— You can always tell what a man's character is by the cigar he smokes—and even better still by the cigar he gives away.—*Sommerville Journal.*

— Mizro—"Sad about Bloomery, isn't it?"

Gazpipe—"How's that?"

Mizro—"Didn't you hear it? Why, his wife has just died and left the poor fellow four small children to support."—*Exchange.*

— Clothed Too Warmly.—Mr. Mann—What makes it so confoundedly hot in the house to-night?

Mrs. Mann—I don't know unless it is that new coat of paint they put on it today.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Tommy says his mother makes an awful fuss when his sister Lucy goes out without her shade hat, but she doesn't seem to care how much his father tans him.—*Boston Transcript.*

— He (smoking)—And what is your opinion of the "deadly cigarette?" She (looking him over)—They are not half as deadly as they ought to be.—*Detroit Free Press*

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain-Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 52t sa fr we

ENGLISH INNS AND ROAST BEEF.

The Bottom Knocked Out of Some Delusions and Traditions.

Now, an inn, a genuine old English inn, such as one finds in remote places, writes a correspondent of the Boston Herald, is an idyllic resting place for one who cares not a jot for luxury, but can put up with solid comfort; one who likes freedom and picturesque surroundings. Such an inn is vastly more homelike than the average "English home" of which we hear so much. But if you sojourn in it you must have as long a purse as you would need for a period at a first class hotel in London. In point of charges the English inn is a delusion. There is no sweet simplicity in the landlord's bill, though his manner may be as bucolic as you like.

England, you may as well know, is not a cheap country to travel in. Emotional writers who explosively apostrophize their "dear readers" and their "dear old" prints which give them space are accustomed to prate of the cheapness of living in England. To be sure, you can live cheaply here, as you can anywhere else, if you choose to put up with a state of things which you would never suffer in the land of your nativity. But when one speaks of the cost of living and of traveling he must estimate by the standards to which he has been accustomed. And so I say traveling in England is not the cheap pastime that so many scribblers prattle about. If it were, so many English folk would not go to the continent for their holidays.

You all know that England lies feet deep under traditions. There is a tradition about "the roast beef of old England"—nay, it is a superstition. They are a funny people, these English. They go on believing in spite of facts. After all, I like 'em for it. It is restful to find a people who are not moved by every opinion that blows. Their majestic indifference to what everybody else thinks or knows is truly glorious. Would that we could master the secret of it!

Now about "the roast beef of old England." Do we not know that its praises have been sung time out of mind? But, as you must not ask for fish at a fishing village, neither must you expect to find delectable roast beef in rural England. You will get it in the big towns, if you have luck, but in the country, no. In the first place, the country butcher purveys his beef fresh killed. It is as tough as rails. Then the cook roasts it to a melancholy brown—through and through. In Shoreside "the roast beef of old England" is the stiffest of illusions, and so I have found it in every other country place where I have lodged in England. Of course of great houses one could tell a different story, but I am adhering to the law of averages. Mutton, yes! Especially here in the south, in Hillshire, in Shoreside. Here mutton melts i' the mouth, and lamb yieldeth celestial ecstasy.

Stage Armies.

I see that Mr. Balfour made an allusion in the house of commons to "the stage armies of Drury lane." In these realistic days even stage armies are not to be despised, but I remember an ingenious plan which Mr. Phelps used to adopt at Sadler's Wells. In "Henry V" in the march past Agincourt the troops defiled behind a set piece which rose breast high. Mme. Tussand modeled 80 wax heads. These were fitted on dummy figures of wickerwork clad in the costume and armor of the period. Every man carried two of those figures, one on either side, attached to a sort of framework, which was lashed to his waist. Hence it seemed as if they were marching three abreast.

As they tramped past, banners streaming, drums beating, trumpets braying, the stage seemed crowded with soldiers, and the illusion was so perfect that the audience never once discovered the artifice. In politics, I suppose, the thing is simpler. You have only to shout loud enough, and the public will believe you have "the people" behind you.—Westminster Budget.

A Question of Wood Sheds.

Bashful bachelor, nervous and fidgety, trying to remember a speech he had been rehearsing for an hour previously. Helpful maid, anxious and expectant.

B. B.—My dearest, I—I have long wished to tell you that I am full—I meant my heart is full—my palpitating heart—I—I—mean your—your smiles, dearest would shed—would shed—

H. M.—Perhaps, dear, we could live in a flat at first; then we should not need a wood shed.

The all important date was fixed within five minutes.—Minneapolis Journal.

Succinct Definition.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, who had been reading from a stray scrap of paper, "what does 'dernier ressort' mean?"

Meandering Mike looked at him with the supercilious contempt of superior knowledge and replied, "Work."—Washington Star.

WHY POETRY IS PLENTIFUL.

Views of an English Critic on America's Minor Bards.

With "Transatlantic Bardlets" as his headline, a writer in the London Saturday Review prefaces some rather savage criticism of several books of verse recently published in America with the following lively remarks:

They are uncommonly like the English poetlings, these transatlantic bardlets, but there are more of them. This is not because the States are less poetical than the mother country, but because they have more people. Moreover, "culture" is generally held in higher esteem there, and to appear in print is an undoubted mark of having obtained it, just as a university degree is a proof, among the English middle classes, of its proud possessor's right to be regarded as a scholar and a gentleman.

But if the authorship of a book is a certificate of taste and reading it becomes a diploma in honors when that book consists of metrical matter. Now, about 75 per cent of moderately educated persons can write lines which sometimes scan, often rhyme and occasionally make sense, and a painfully large proportion of these are impelled to establish their characters in the eyes of their neighbors by the publication of these so called verses. A little money or the power of deluding a publisher's reader, a simple tribe, is all that is needed. It must be added that at times the "poems" are a genuine trade success, as are in England, for instance, the innocent maunderings of Sir Edwin Arnold and Mr. Lewis Morris, a fact which encourages scores, nay, hundreds, of other ambitious and avaricious rhymesters to emulate the lucky men.

In the States, too, they have their dear little cliques of mutual admirers, like our fair brotherhood of the Rhymers' club and the Bodley Head, who generously praise one another's songs—which they read (or neglect to read) in presentation copies—and they thus maintain one another's spirit on a little butter. And then, of course, there are always one's aunts and sisters and wives and that sort of thing. There are more of these in the United States than here; hence there is more minor poetry.

PAPA WAS TOO LATE.

How a Manufacturer's Daughter Did Not Become My Lady.

Some years ago I was acting as curate in a large London parish. Two young people in whom I was greatly interested were to be married on a certain Wednesday in April. Contrary to custom, the bride arrived before the bridegroom—indeed the bridegroom never arrived at all.

It subsequently transpired that the bridegroom had disappeared the previous evening and was nowhere to be found. He has not been found to this day. No cause for his disappearance was ever assigned, nor has any clew to his whereabouts ever been discovered. The poor young bride succumbed to the shock, and it was my melancholy duty to officiate at her burial some weeks later.

One more case, and I have done. A curate, in receipt of little more than £100 a year, proposed to the daughter of a wealthy north country manufacturer and was accepted. Paterfamilias was extremely angry at this and forbade the young fellow his house. Candor compels me to state that the daughter offered very little resistance to her father's objections, and the curate, who was genuinely fond of the girl, removed to a distant parish.

Two months after this event he fell into a baronetcy and rather more than £3,000 a year. The manufacturer saw that he had made a mistake and opened up negotiations in a letter. By return he received a telegram with the laconic information, "Too late." We may be certain that the good manufacturer's wife gave him a large "piece of her mind," as the saying goes.—London Answers.

He Didn't Post the Letter.

Without asserting in so many words that "the woman who ceaselessly complains and scolds, and generally makes a nuisance of herself to every one who is cursed by being brought into contact with her," represents a large proportion of her sex, our essayist, Dr. Cyrus Edison, so far succeeds in impressing the reader's mind to this effect as to throw him upon the defensive, if he be a man, by quickening his apprehensions of personal peril. Variations of the temper thermometer he has passed over as common to all classes and conditions of women may be the incipient stages of the "cursed shrewishness" that drives men to madness and murders love, and sometimes, in scorpion fashion, stings the shrew herself to death.

Nagging grows by what it feeds upon. What a tolerant, because ignorant, husband may be ready to excuse as passing petulance may be a cockatrice egg. "Continual streams of scolding, lasting three or four hours" may await him in the future unless heroic measures are adopted without delay. He will not be so ready to "kiss and make up" the next time he is chidden for carrying an important letter in his pocket for a week after it was given to him to post.—Marion Harland in North American Review.

Mary E. Dyer.

Mrs. Mary E. Dyer of Winona, Minn., has been elected school director from the First ward. The women of the town desired to have her for a director, and she obtained the Republican nomination. She was supported by the best part of the city press and was elected by a handsome majority, the women themselves casting a large vote for her. It is the first time that any woman has been chosen to such a position in Winona.

Ignatius J. Loyola had the face of an ascetic, with sharp features, worn with fasting, watching and prayer.

Lord Bacon had a voice described by one of his contemporaries as "very smooth and oily."

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve our poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 9p

ALPHONSE DAUDET.

A Slow Writer, and He Is Never Satisfied With His Work.

Alphonse Daudet thus describes his method of writing a book: "I write slowly, very slowly, and revise and revise. I am never satisfied with my work. My novels I always write myself. I never could dictate a novel. As to my plays, I used formerly to dictate them. I had a certain talent in my legs, just as Napoleon had a certain genius in the legs of his soldiers. My books go through many processes. To begin with, I fill my notebooks. Each note as it is used is scratched out in blue or red pencil. From these written notes and the tablets of my memory—'the deltoi of my memory'—I write out in copybooks the first copy of my novel.

"I write this first copy on alternate pages of my copybooks, and leave the opposite sheet blank. When the book is finished in its rough state, I rewrite it page by page on the blank sheets. The page on the right is the amended copy of the page on the left. Then my wife looks at this second copy and suggests to me what improvements might be made. I note these down.

"Then I rewrite the whole book again with the joy of a schoolboy who feels that a wearisome task is ended. So that, apart from my notes, I write each manuscript three times over, and if I could do so I would write it as many times more, for, as I have said, I am never satisfied with my work. But I am very irregular in my way of working. Sometimes I work 18 hours a day, and day by day."—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

Uncongenial.

A washerwoman applied for help to a gentleman, who gave her a note to the manager of a certain club. It read as follows: "Dear Mr. X.—This woman wants washing." Very shortly the answer came back: "Dear Sir—I dare say she does, but I don't fancy the job."—London Tit-Bits.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6 @	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	50 @	53½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES, ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6 @	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	90
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10 @	13
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Shad, ₩ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 25 @	3 75
Fine Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	27½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lb—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	28 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	15
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 80
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
American	@	65
on 100 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sage	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	6½@	6¾
Standard A	@	6¼
White Ex. C	@	6
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4½
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	60 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 50 @	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	16
Clear of burr	18½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 25 cents per gallon for country and 26½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed firm on a basis of 8¾c for Middling.

Ordinary	6⅝ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅜ " "
Low Middling	8 5-16 " "
Middling	8¾ " "
Good Middling	9 1-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	943 bales
Spirits Turpentine	180 casks
Rosin	422 bbls
Tar	271 bbls
Crude Turpentine	31 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 3—Evening.—Money on call at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills @486½. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 109; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 3—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 9¾c; middling 9¾c.

Cotton futures closed firm; October 8 92, November 8 96, December 9 04, January 9 11, February 9 17, March 9 23, April 9 28, May 9 33, June 9 38. Sales 853 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,679 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 12 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 150,698 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 24,816 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,816 bales; to France 7,392 bales; to the Continent 6,004 bales; stock 524,724.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 171,585 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,668 bales; to France 12,418 bales, to the Continent 26,506 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 470,193 bales; exports to Great Britain 83,144 bales; exports to France 18,195 bales; exports to the Continent 45,118 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Evening.—Flour was quiet and barely steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills —; do patents —. Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market 1@1½c lower, fairly active and easy; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67c; afloat 67½c; options were less active and rather unsettled, declining 1½c, rallying ½@⅝c, closing easy at 1@1½c below yesterday; No. 2 red March 70¼c; May 70⅝c; October 64⅞c; December 66⅝c. Corn—spots steady and moderately active; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c, options were dull and offered freely, with the demand light and the close weak at ½@⅝c decline; October 36⅝c; November 36⅝c; December 35¾c. Oats—spots dull and easier on mixed; options quiet and ¼c lower; October 23½c; December 23¾c; spot—No. 2, 23½@23¾c; No. 2 white 25¼c. mixed western 24@26; white do 26@30c; Hay in fair demand and firm; receipts light; spring 67½@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 10@24. Beef quiet and steady; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef dull, steady; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats slow and steady; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 7c; shoulders 6c; hams 9@9½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and steady. Western steam closed at $6 22½; city $6 05; October closed nominal at $6 20; refined lard was dull; Continent $6 65; South America $6 90; compound $4 50@5 00. Pork steady; demand moderate; old mess $9 75@10 00. Butter firmer, scarce; State dairy 13@21c; do creamery 22½c; Western dairy 9½@18c; creamery 14@23c; Elgins 22½@23. Eggs choice firm; State and Pennsylv

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Sunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A LOVE SONG.

My little leaves, why are you glad?
Answer, quivering little leaves,
Small clapping leaves, so freshly clad
In a green world that never grieves.
Answer me, for my heart is sad!
Love God, love God! they sing,
Gay as the birds a-wing.

My little flowers, what's your delight?
Now answer, for my soul believes
In your sweet petals, pure and white,
Sweet purity no man deceives.
Answer, my flow'rets fair and bright.
Love God, love God! they sing,
Gay as the birds a-wing.

Fresh blades of grass, you cheerful seem.
What is it that all grief relieves?
Thick ye upspring, a fair sunbeam
In your low stems its brightness weaves
How do you keep that sunny gleam?
Love God, love God! they sing,
Gay as the birds a-wing.

The flowers and grass make their reply,
With all the merry clapping leaves,
And echoing the holy cry
The drooping heart its joy retrieves.
All voices to their Maker fly.
Love God, love God! they sing,
Gay as the birds a-wing.
—Constance Hope in Good Words.

FIRST LOVE.

I have for years led a roving life and am most at home in railway carriages, waiting rooms, hotels and restaurants. On this account my reading has been of all kinds, and I have given up wishing to be dainty in my literary diet. Only German and French romances and novels by authors unknown to me, or writers whose style I do not enjoy, inspire me with an unconquerable respect.

Books by these authors I never venture to open, even in the greatest dearth of reading matter. Besides I eagerly welcome everything published by the latest journals and look through each weekly and monthly periodical that I come across in dining or waiting room.

That is why I have a succession of fragments of a considerable number of stories in my head, and as their classification does not especially interest me it thus happens that I occasionally join the end of one to the beginning of the other. Some of these dovetailed stories please me quite as well as the noted novels of famous authors.

This is a matter of taste, and I allow myself no criticism. Sometimes I finish for myself a story, the beginning of which I have read, or invent the first chapter for the conclusion of a romance which has fallen into my hands. Then, after a time, it is difficult to distinguish between what is mine and what is not mine. In most cases indeed I have of a morning when I leave a city forgotten what I have read there on the preceding evening. But when a story has pleased me I enjoy repeating it to myself in the railway carriage, and then it becomes fixed in my memory and recurs later, at irregular intervals, as something personally experienced or again invented by myself.

The following narrative is one of these tales. I have forgotten where I read it for the first time. Whether the tale was exactly as I now have it in my mind I do not any longer know. But the idea is not mine. I believe I found it in a Paris review. Then it must have been many years since, for several omnivorous readers among my French acquaintances, of whom I made inquiry regarding that easily recognized sketch, could not remember to have read it. It is also possible that I found it in Berlin or London. Should the owner at any time reclaim it, I will return his property with thanks. Here is the story as it has shaped itself little by little in my head:

The numerous guests of the countess had been slowly retiring since 11 o'clock, and about 12 there were only some half dozen people assembled in the salon, the very intimate friends of the house. The handsome Palamede had pronounced his verdict upon the notable toilets of the evening, Rene had recounted the last duel, Edmond the last steeplechase. The scandal of the day had been commented upon in the usual philanthropic fashion, and for the first time for half an hour the conversation had languished.

The countess turned to her neighbor, the quiet Gaston.

"You are making more noise than usual this evening," said she. "You have been sleeping this half hour with open eyes." The gentleman addressed, who had been sitting upon a low chair, earnestly engaged in keeping up a fire in the chimney, in which he had displayed the ability that, according to a French proverb, is a privilege of lovers and philosophers, turned slowly and made answer, "I am thinking of my first love."

"Gratitude does honor to the receiver and to the giver alike," said the countess. "Tell us the story of the first love that still makes you dream today."

Gaston slowly rubbed his thin hands, as was his habit, and without waiting for further urging began as follows:

"When I say my first love, I do not mean the very first. This indeed caused me in its time much pain and anxious joy, but that is long since forgotten. Many a time, when I now recall it, it seems as though I thought of another's love tale and not my own. I was at the time perhaps 12 or 13 years old, and she was the sister of my schoolfellow Jacques.

"I saw her for the first time upon our playground, where she appeared with her mother, during an intermission, to see her brother. It was winter. The yard was full of snow, and a fierce battle waged between the opposing factions into which the school was divided. At the moment when I saw her at the entrance to the playground, a harder snowball hit me on the head, so that I fell down unconscious. A few minutes after, when I again came to myself, I was sitting upon a chair in the porter's room, and both ladies, the mother and sister of my friend, stood near and regarded me anxiously.

"The next morning she caused inquiry to be made after my health through Jacques, and on the following Sunday I called upon her. I spoke no word. I ventured scarcely to raise my eyes, but I would willingly have thrown myself a thousand times into fire or water to again draw upon me the solicitous glance of the beautiful maiden.

"In the evening I invented for myself the most marvelous heroic deeds wherewith I would fain have aroused her astonishment and compelled her admiration. Anything else I neither desired nor expected. The unconscious dawn of love in the heart of youth belongs with its peculiarities only to pure childhood.

"The young heart is foolishly happy in sacrifice, quietly content and blindly conceited and vain. It cannot yet love, it needs but to be loved and admired; to bestow happiness is not its object, and the only joy it knows is a blissful unrest; its only need, to receive love without bestowing it. In after years one gives without receiving and is very well off with that. So everything in the world is arranged in the best manner, where there are people who find their joy in giving, and others who are happiest in receiving.

"But how short and sweet is the one time when one gives and receives, when one loves and is beloved! I have known it, but she who then made me so inexpressibly happy has now left me. How beautiful was the world when I saw it with her; how blue the heaven; how soft the air! We hastened, hand in hand, from place to place, and wherever we went, laughingly joy stepped forth to greet us, begging us to linger. We went laughing, singing, rejoicing along, assured of our good fortune everywhere.

"Sometimes our riotous delight, overstepping all bounds, startled sober people. But the stern glance softened when it rested upon us: 'They are young. Let them enjoy themselves,' said the old, and went along sorrowfully smiling. She clung so tightly to my arm, she nestled so closely to my side, that I thought I could never lose her. The idea of a possible change never came to me, never troubled me. Thus I lived a long time. Weeks, months, years flew by, and I heeded them not.

"One evening, after we had spent the day yet more madly and merrily than usual, she suddenly appeared to me discontented and cold. A terrible fear which I am not able to describe fell upon me. An icy coldness crept over me. 'She will leave you,' said I to myself, 'certainly, surely, she will leave you.' It occurred to me how little I had really concerned myself about her, how I perhaps had expected too much of her truth and constancy. For the first time I felt my trust in myself and in her waver, and anxiously I gazed into her eyes. But her glance turned wearily from me and gave me no answer.

"My rest was gone, my life no more the same. It is true she still pressed me impetuously to her bosom again and again, but the sweetness of her kiss had vanished. Often she pushed me coldly away, and I saw to my unutterable sorrow that my love wearied her. And when I once at a later hour returned home, tired and dejected, I found the room dark, cold and empty. She, my joy, my light, my all, had vanished.

"Now began a miserable existence for me. The loss that I had suffered gnawed at my heart, but my care was to conceal this loss from the world. I endeavored to show a cheerful, happy countenance. I sought the society of gay young people. I bestowed great and hitherto unknown and ridiculed care upon my person and toilet. My enemies said of me that I had for a long time rouged in order to hide the paleness of my cheeks. That is not true, but I may as well confess that I bought a little flask of newly invented tincture that was to restore the color of youth to my whitening hair.

"This hypocritical farce did not long continue. I was soon tired of the strife, and today the opinion of the world troubles me no more. I know that my darling has left me; that nothing will bring her back, and every one who knows me may perceive and recognize in my appearance the loss which I suffered. But I ever lament the lost one. She is wanting everywhere. Nothing, nothing can take her place to me, and I would willingly give everything I possess and every joy and happiness that is prepared for me to once again call her mine, to once more live through that beautiful, fleeting time, during which alone I was happy."

Gaston ceased, and stared fixedly into the dying fire, and fell to the characteristic, slow rubbing of his emaciated hands.

"What is the name of this wonderful being?" asked the countess.

"My youth," answered Gaston, without turning his eyes from the fire.—From the German For Short Stories.

Chinese Money.

It is held by some that the coinage of China was invented especially for the confusion of the foreigner. At any rate, two market villages 20 miles apart are quite certain to have a different rate of exchange, and—but this may be only a coincidence—the foreigner is not the one who profits thereby. Thus, suppose you tender $1 at Stone Umbrella mart, and after much weighing and testing thereof are given in exchange 1,030 brass coins strung on a string, of varying weight and thickness.

Arrived at the Plain of Peace, you buy $1 worth of fowls, and put down your 1,030 coins, only to be told that the exchange is 1,160, and you have to find the balance. Next day, having invested all your savings in cash, you return to Stone Umbrella, intending to buy up all the silver in circulation at the lower rate of exchange.

Alas, for your hopes! You are met with a chilling, "These cash are ten parts—i. e., 100 per cent—worthless," and in corroboration of his statement your would be victim points out, or pretends to point out, the absence of certain blurs on the horrid little rings of brass. —Blackwood's Magazine.

Brazilian Morning Glory.

The Brazilian morning glory will prove a pleasant surprise to those who have not yet grown it. It is as easy of cultivation as the old fashioned morning glory. Its flowers are rose colored and very large, while its leaves are often 9 and 10 inches across. It makes a beautiful screen for a window or piazza.

Customs of Polish Women.

In Poland princesses and peasants wear around the throat several rows of huge coral beads which are supposed to be lucky—the bigger the beads the greater the luck—and the dingy looking merchants of the "Zwierjeuetz" (Jewish quarter of the town), at Cracow, realize small fortunes from the sale of these coral necklaces, for a Pole of the lower classes will almost sooner go without food or without her beloved "vodki" (brandy) than forego this cherished ornament. The "grande dame" is so loath to separate from her lucky beads that, when donning evening dress with its paraphernalia of pearls and diamonds, she carries them in her pocket or in the inside of her corsage.

While on the subject of Poland, I may add that the orthodox Jewesses there—with whom the country literally swarms—are easily distinguished, apart from any physical mark of race, by the silken wigs which they are forced to adopt on the morrow of their wedding day. Their religion exacts that on the wedding night the tresses should fall under the bites of a pair of silver scissors, and the massacre is so complete that, shorn close to the scalp, they conceal the skull under a hideous construction of coarse silken strands, highly ornamented in most cases with bands of black velvet sewed with small pearls and turquoises.—New York Tribune.

Montrond.

Raikes asked Montrond once if it were true that Louis Philippe gave him a pension. He answered, "Yes, 20,000 francs a year for speaking well of him in the clubs and in England." Montrond before his death went through the form of a conversion and made his peace with the church. When the priest asked him, "You probably in old times uttered many pleasantries against religion?" "No," said he coldly, "I have been accused, and justly accused, in my lifetime of many vices. I have never been accused of being an imbecile."

Montrond was an inveterate gambler. One day he had a quarrel with some people he had been playing with at cards. He flew to Talleyrand in a state of great agitation. "Would you believe it," said he, "they threatened to throw me out of the window?" "I have always advised you," said Talleyrand very quietly, "never to play cards except on the ground floor."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Elevator Girls.

There are three buildings in Philadelphia in which the elevators are exclusively run by girls. They are the Woman's Christian association's big building, at Eighteenth and Arch streets, the Girls' High school and the Normal school. In the first building all the employees are women except the engineer and fireman.

MY CLOCK.

In the silence of the night
If I waken with affright
From a dream that's full of terror and annoy,
There's a sound that fills my heart
With a melody of art
Full of beauty, full of pleasure, full of joy.

'Tis the steady "tick, tick, took,"
Of my sturdy little clock,
As it sits across the room upon a shelf,
And it says: "Don't be afraid,
For I've closely by you staid
While you were off in the land of dreams yourself.

"With a steady 'tick, tick, tick,'
I am never tired or sick,
And I count the minutes over as they fly.
I'm the truest friend you've got,
And share your ev'ry lot,
And I'm ready to stand by you till you die."

It's a common sort of clock,
But I like its lusty "tock,"
And it fills my soul with courage by its song.
In the storm or cold or rain
I hear its bright refrain
As it faithfully pursues its path along.

For it tells me to be true
To each thing I have to do,
And no matter if the world applaud or scorn;
That full soon must pass the night
And the sweet and precious light
Be unfolded with the coming of the morn.
—Hamilton Jay in Florida Times-Union.

FOOLED HIS LANDLADY.

Young Millingham's Heavy Correspondence Paid His Board For a Week.

There is more than one way of beguiling a landlady.

Mrs. Sunday, who keeps a very excellent establishment in Forty-third street, grew suspicious of young Millingham, one of her boarders. He had for three weeks neglected the trifling formality of paying her any money, and she had prepared to speak to him about it Saturday morning.

But he saw the resolution written in her face and escaped. In the afternoon he sent the following advertisement to a morning paper:

"Wanted—Man of from 20 to 30 years of age can secure employment at good wages by addressing M. Millingham, No. — Forty-third street; no peddling; no personal applications considered."

He managed to get in at an hour when Mrs. Sunday was out of his way and comfortably abed. At the breakfast table, where he appeared fairly radiant in smiles of assurance, he confided to his neighbor, though for the evident benefit of his landlady, that half a dozen men had called on him the previous afternoon for his new formula.

"Formula for what?" asked the neighbor.

But he intrenched himself in mystery, and only assured him that he had "caught the town."

At 9 o'clock two letters came for him. At 1 there were half a dozen. By night he had received two dozen. And the landlady, whose frowns had been black as Egypt in the morning, began to look upon him as a person of note.

She said nothing about his board bill Monday morning, though he bearded her boldly in the hall and told her to take care of any letters that might come for him.

There was an armful of them in the evening, and Mrs. Sunday was more than gracious to him. Tuesday he told her he had used up all his materials, and borrowed $10 of her to purchase a new supply. Wednesday she told the other boarders she was surprised that none of them had Mr. Millingham's business ability.

And then one of them, in self defense, turned up that advertisement. So that if Millingham ever does go back to Mrs. Sunday's boarding house he will learn her opinion of a man who does business on a capital of false pretenses.—New York Herald.

Famous Banquets.

The hog played an important part in Roman civilization, and it had its influence on religion, too, in another corner of the world, for Buddha died of an overfeed of dried boar's flesh. In recent times there has been more hog at the table than upon it.

Perhaps the best livers of olden times were the French noblemen of the middle ages. The modern world has never seen such luxuries and extravagances as attended the banquet of the pheasant, given by Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, when he was striving to organize a crusade against the Turks.

Lucullus' famous banquets were a mere bagatelle to the dinners given by Vitellius. This glutton of proverbial memory spent nearly $16,000 a day, or its equivalent in denari, upon his eating, and it was not uncommon for him to give a little feast that cost $60,000. At one of these there was served a golden bowlful of peacocks' brains. Another dish was made of tongues of the flamingo, a very rare morsel. To procure these dainties it was necessary to send several ships to the strait of Gibraltar and companies of hunters to the mountains of Krapacks.—New York Press.

Schools and Colleges.

William and Mary College,

Williamsburg, Va.

BOARD FROM $12 TO $15 PER MONTH. Tuition fee for half session $17.50. Medical fee $8. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, light and washing. Full collegiate course next session begins October 3rd, 1895. Send for Catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

july 26 2m fri tu

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$39,049	$40,118
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,000	15,000	15,500
Deposits.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

The Best Engineer

Of This Day and Time of Close Competition

Is the man that makes a success. We have been the chief engineers of our Racket Store for eight years; have reared it from a tmall shop to a large wholefale and retail store, doing more business for the cash than any other store in the city. Our store looks like a genuine New York store and run on the same principles.

We are making special efforts to sell Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Potters and Art Squares, Lace Curtains and Shades. We have closed a contract and agency with one of the largest mills and factories in New York to handle their cargets direct between them and the consumer. We have 150 different samples in Moquets, Velvets, Boddy Brussels, Ingrain Tapestries of all kinds. We will sell you a Carpet and measure the room and have it made to fit free of charge for making. Come and see these samples and learn the prices and take a look at our Carpets of all kinds. We have a large stock on hand. Fine Brussels at 48 and 65c; in Moquets at 80c and $1; Hemp at 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. Rugs of all sizes and kinds. Cloaks and Wraps. Nice Capes from 50 each, up to $35.00; nice Beaver goods at $3.50 up. Cloaks from $1.00 up to 12.50 each. Also a big stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Childrens' school dress. Ladies' silk waists at 85c each. Mens' suits from $3 50 up.

Come to see us at 113 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 22 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 472-75, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

Sept. 21 1895. till oct 12 sep 22

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS, under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

T. HARPER, Prop'r.

L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager, sept 22 tf

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Underet Carpets.

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. FREMPERT'S SONS,

Experts in Barbering,

sept 15 tf South Front St.

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Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

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Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

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The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company!

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

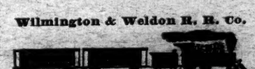
INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

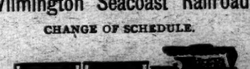
By instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable October 1st, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr., Treasurer.

sept 25 6t

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

sep 17 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 30
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 33
11 07	Lv.. Maysville Lv	3 31
11 32	Lv.. Pollockville Lv	3 26
12 01	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 29, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.55 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m. St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03½ m, Baltimore 2.08 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.80 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.20 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 5.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.19 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 33 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trainson South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Chio 8 05 p m. returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.50 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.33 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.05 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m, 12.35 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 2.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.35 p m, Selma 12.39 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington 2 05 a m, arrives Sumter 3 20 a m. Leave Sumter 4 10 a m, arrives Pregnalls 5 40 p m. Leaves Sum

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING OCT. 4, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose twenty-five to twenty-six points and closed firm after sales of 858,800 bales. Liverpool rose 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures advanced six points, but reacted half a point, then rallied and closed six points higher for the day and firm. The Bombay receipts for the week were 10,000 bales against 3,000 last year. Spot cotton here was ⅛c higher; there were no sales. Savannah and Galveston advanced 1-16c and Augusta 1-16@⅛c. New Orleans sold 6,000 bales, Savannah 1,417 and Memphis 1,000. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 10,000 to 12,000 bales against 4,855 last week, 11,735 last year and 9,207 in 1893. New Orleans advanced nineteen to twenty points. The exports from the ports were 6,000 bales to France and 7,800 to Great Britain. Augusta received 1,955 bales against 1 575 this day last year; Houston 9,980 bales against 9,886 last year.

To-day's features: A big advance in Liverpool, heavy buying by Liverpool and the Continent and a sharp demand from local shorts caused another big rise here. Neill Bros., it is stated, will not issue a circular before November 1, but members of the firm are quoted as estimating the crop as something like 6,750,000 bales, a fact which had a very stimulating effect upon the market, not only here, but abroad. Manchester was stronger. New Orleans was rampant, the spot business at the South was liberal, the exports increased, spot prices were raised, and in spite of heavy liquidation the market closed at about the highest figures of the day. Those who a few days ago expressed a conviction that the bull movement had culminated and was at death's door, have granted the bull movement a reprieve, and concede that it may not pass off the stage just yet. Speculation was big, and the friends of cotton are numerous as ever. Liverpool and Manchester seem to have abandoned the idea of fighting the advance this time.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The bull movement in wheat, which many thought had been inaugurated yesterday, met with disaster to-day and the most enthusiastic buyers on the up-turn were unwilling but none the less determined sellers on the decline. December wheat opened from 61⅞@62c, declined to 60¼c, closing at 60⅜c, asked—1½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1c lower, closing easy.

The value of corn fluctuated but little. There was no particular effort to depress or raise prices, and they obeyed the influence thrown out by wheat. May corn opened at 29⅜c, sold between 29⅜ and 29¼c, closing at 29¼@29⅜c—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

As to activity oats could boast of no improvement nor were they any worse in that respect. The inclination was lower by reason of the weakness prevailing in wheat. May oats closed ⅛@¼c under yesterday, Cash oats ¼c higher early but later the feeling was weak and prices about as much lower with buyers indifferent.

Provisions—Product was dull and lifeless. The trading was confined to the immediate opening and closing moments of the session and nothing occurred during those periods to attract particular notice. Early the weakness of the hog market was a factor, but there was a rally later, and at the close pork, lard and ribs were unchanged from yesterday.

CORBETT-F.TSINMONS.

Good Prospects of the Fight Being Held at Juarez, Mexico—Citizens at Perry, Oklahoma Make a Bid for It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, October 3.—The city is excited over the good prospects of the prize fight being held at Juarez, over the river, in Mexico. A citizen's committee is trying to raise the guarantee (thirty thousand dollars) in Mexican money. The Texas & Pacific Railroad is reported to be ready to put up five thousand dollars to bring it to Juarez.

PERRY, O T, October 23.—Dick Plunkett, one of the best known sports in the West, telegraphed Dan Stuart this morning that Perry would give twenty-five thousand dollars for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill. The law against prize-fighting in Oklahoma makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars or one year in the county jail. This town offered fifty thousand dollars for the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

ATOKA, I. T., October 3.—The Anti-Prize Fight bill having passed the Texas Legislature the prevailing opinion is that the Indian Territory is regarded as the most available place for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. The Choctaw Council convenes on the 8th instant. It will be called upon to consider the advisability of passing a law prohibiting prize fighting on its domain. The missionaries in the Territory will strenuously oppose any effort to procure license to fight in the Indian Territory.

BASE BALL.

Cleveland Won the Second Game of the Temple Cup Series.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Oct. 3.—Cleveland won the second game of the Temple Cup series in a walk to-day. They made enough runs in the first inning to win the game and Hanlon's men had no chance to win at any stage. Cuppy pitched a wonderful game. He had great speed and control, giving but two bases on balls. While Hoffer was not hit hard, the Cleveland's hits were bunched and most of them counted in the run column. McKean's work at short was gilt-edged. His only error was the fumble of a ground hit that bounded badly. Between 8,000 and 10,000 people saw the game and it was necessary to establish a two-base hit ground rule. The teams will rest to-morrow and play the final game of the series in this city Saturday. Young and Henning will probably do the pitching. Score: Cleveland 7; Baltimore 2.

Gen. Maho e continues to linger between life and death, and last night his physicians could observe no change for the better.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28½c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, October 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 22 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25; receipts 128 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 3.—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 25½c; sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 799 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels; pale grades rather quiet; others in good demand.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE REVISION COMMITTEE.

Committees Announced—A Humorous Episode—Message of Greeting Sent to the Methodist Conference of Northern Minnesota—An Overwhelming Victory for the Anti-Revisionists in the House of Deputies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 3.—The prospect of a battle royal over the disposition to be made of the revision report brought the clerical and lay delegates to the Episcopal Convention out in full force at Gethsemane Church this morning, while the galleries were crowded. For half an hour before Dr. Dix called the session to order the friends and opponents of the proposed new constitution and canons, consideration of which had been made the special order over all other business, gathered in the aisles and pews and debated desirable methods of procedure and policy with animation. The revisionists, following out the programme inaugurated yesterday afternoon, seemed determined to press for a full consideration of the report thus early in the Convention, while the antis were disposed as a temporary expedient to refer it to a special committee of the House of Deputies in the hope that this might result in its being indefinitely hung up.

At the onset of the session, Dr. Dix announced the committees on the state of the Church, new dioceses, canons, the prayer book, and other subjects to be brought before the Convention, which were sufficiently numerous to give nearly every one of the delegates work in the future.

On the order of memorials, petitions praying for the creating of new decrees were presented by the delegations from Califf, Maryland, Kentucky, and Northern Michigan and referred.

A humorous episode grew out of a motion by Dr. Thall, of Michigan, inviting the bishops to be present at the reception to the Canadian delegates this afternoon. The resolution used the expression: "American Church," and this was taken exception to by Dr. Carmichael, of Virginia, who contended that they had no other title than the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

An amendment thus correcting the resolution was defeated by a *viva voce* vote, and amid much laughter a division was demanded. It resulted in a vote of 222 to 83 for the term, "American church," and the resolution stood.

It happens that the Methodist Conference of Northern Minnesota is now in session a few blocks distant, with Bishop Fowler for president, and in a spirit of good will Maj. Samuel Mahon, of Ottumwa, Iowa, moved that the house send fraternal greetings to the Methodist gathering, with assurances of its sympathy and joy in the abundance of their Christian labors. Vigorous objection was entered, however, by delegate Fairbanks, of Florida, who characterized it as an extraordinary and unusual proceeding and as one objection was fatal, the resolution went on the calendar. This disposition, however, was not satisfactory to the conference at large, and in behalf of the entire Iowa delegation, Rev. Dr. Green, of Cedar Rapids, pressed for immediate consideration. The necessary two-thirds voted to take the resolution from the calendar and its adoption was urged in a vigorous speech by Dr. Green, who said that the House should manifest its Christian courtesy and consistence and rid the Church of oft-repeated reproach that it simply spoke empty syllables and that its heart was not in the cause of Christian unity.

Delegate Fairbanks, of Florida, contended that the body of Methodists now in session was not a general conference, but a mere fragmentary affair, and that it would be setting a bad precedent in many respects to send greetings to a small sectional Christian body. The House, however, was of a contrary opinion and the greetits were adopted by a *viva voce* vote of about 500 to 20. This is the first time in the history of general Convention of the Episcopal Church that greetings have been sent to a conference of another denomination, and the action is regarded as a significant mark of the advance of Christian duty.

When the hour arrived for the special order, Dr. Hoffman, in behalf of the Revision Committee, made a brief explanatory statement. Himself and his associates, he said, would gladly have been relieved of the responsibility, but having accepted the trust, they had endeavored to discharge it to the best of their ability. They had placed the canons in regular order and clothed them in language that could not be misunderstood, and the report, which reflected the views of a majority of the committee, was entitled to a careful, candid and patient consideration. To that end he moved that the house resolve itself into commmittee of the whole. This was adopted, with an amendment, keeping the debate within the rules governing the house, which was incorporated by a vote of 135 to 130, the revisionists being in the minority.

Delegate Packard, of Maryland, having been elected chairman of the committee, Mr. Hoffman presented the formal declaration of faith, which, since being printed, had so been amended as to include the missionary jurisdiction in the general term, "The Church in the dioceses within the United States." It was insisted by Dr. Hoffman that the declaration was eminently desirable if not necessary, and emphasis was laid on the fact that the Church in Ireland, Scotland and Canada had formulated their belief as a preamble to the constitutions of their respective jurisdictions.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Stone, of Chicago, a member of the Revision Committee, was of an entirely different opinion. He was not impressed, he said, with the sublime dignity of even the constitution itself, much less with the necessity for a preamble. The Church had not asked the Convention to define its position, as a part of the Holy Catholic Church.

The chairman ruled that the Chicago member was out of order. Several deputies objected to the debate going on as long as a single delegate had breath left in his body, and the committee was getting into a tangle, when ex-Senator Edmunds suggested that further action be postponed until the Committee on Rules could grapple with the difficulty. This was satisfactory to all concerned and the committee reported progress and rose.

At noon at the Houses of Bishops and Deputies sitting in joint Convention, received the Bishop of Ruperts Land, the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, and the remainder of the Canadian delegation and Christian greetings were exchanged.

In Committee of the Whole this afternoon the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention threw overboard bodily the solemn declaration of faith with which the proposed new constitution and canons was prefaced; refused to concur in the recommendation of the committee that the name of the triennial gathering be changed to the "General Synod," and likewise rejected a proposition to recognize the title "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." The overwhelming victory of the anti-revisionists in the matter of the declaration of faith and principles, and upon which the commission of '93 had expended much time, thought and labor, apparently demoralized its supporters, and to the motion to reject the new name of the assemblage they made but a feeble resistance.

When the hour for adjourning arrived a warm debate was in progress on the question of reinserting in the first paragraph of the constitution the clause making effective legislation on originating in the House of Deputies, and in which the Bishops had failed to concur within three days.

The feature of the Philadelphia constitution of 1879, and which is still in force, had been omitted by the revisionists, and their action was regarded by many of the delegates as a dangerous infringement of the rights of the lower house.

At the rate of progress to-day, debate being unlimited, it would take over four months to complete the consideration of the report. The anti-revisionists abandoned their intention of endeavoring to shelve the report at the outset, and as the document, when revised by the present gathering, must be submitted to every diocesian convention in the United States for its action, the contest between the two elements will necessarily be renewed in the Convention of 1898. Meanwhile the old constitution remains in force.

The only action of interest on the part of the House of Bishops was the adoption of a resolution providing for the suppression of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight by the Texas Legislature.

Bishop Doane, of Atlanta, was placed in Episcopal charge of the churches and congregation in Continental Europe.

When the delegates met in Committee of the Whole after the midday recess a code of rules designed to prevent a repetition of the parliamentary tangle in which the morning session had involved itself was adopted, and thereafter there was smooth sailing. Debate was inaugurated on the proposition to adopt the declaration, and verbal changes were presented by deputies Taylor, of Springfield, and Scott, of Virginia. Dr. Spalding, of Alabama, took the ground that no declaration was necessary. There were, he said, a sufficient number of affirmations of faith in the prayer book. Dr. Beverly Tucker, of South Virginia, concurred. Dr. Elliott, of Maryland, urged that it was a serious question whether the General Convention had power to establish a new constitution until expressly instructed to do so by the Diocesan Conventions. Under the precedents of the General Conventions of 1776 and 1779 it certainly had no such power. He appealed to the delegates as to whether they had been empowered to set forth, establish or adopt a new law for the Church, and there was a great shout of "no." The debate was continued. Finally Dr. Tucker moved that it be stricken out, but gave way to lay delegate Hill Burgwyn, one of the oldest and most skilled parliamentarians in the House, and who voiced the opposition in a resolution setting forth that "it was not desirable that any preamble or declaration shall precede the constitution now submitted for action."

This was adopted almost unanimously by a *viva voce* vote, and the minority did not care to challenge a division.

The constitution itself was now before the Convention, and by a vote of 147 to 104 it was decided to pluralize it by calling it "constitution." On the proposal to substitute the title "General Synod" for "General Convention," Dr. Jewell, of Milwaukee, made a vigorous speech. It was, he said, an Eastern term and one not uaed by the Western Church. When the vote was taken the "Council" amendments were defeated, and the proposal of the Commission to adopt the designation "General Synod" met a similar fate. No ballots were demanded. A resolution by Dr. Garnett, of Virginia, to insert in the paragraph, "a general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," instead of 'this Church, was voted down 131 to 151.

The committee rose, and the debate will be resumed in the morning. Before the delegates dispersed it was announced that the day's offerings of the Woman's National Auxiliary, now in session in St. Paul, had reached the remarkable total of $58,000.

EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

Closed Its Session Yesterday—Resolutions—Addresses, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Priests' Eucharistic League ended its Congress to-day by the adoption of resolutions pledging the League to do everything in its power to cause the veneration of Sunday, and endorsing the decree of the plenary council of Baltimore on that subject. The plenary council's decree urges pastors to secure the sanctification of Sunday and specifies the opening of saloons as one way of its desecration. The resolutions which were presented by Rev. Walter Elliott, of St. Paul's Church, New York city, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, were adopted unanimously without comment. The only other impdrtant point dealt with was that endorsing Christian unity.

Five papers were read at the two sessions held to-day at the Catholic University. The authors and their subjects were Rev. J. F. Foley, of St. Louis, on "How to promote devotion to the blessed sacrament among the people"; Rev. H. J. Heuser, editor of the American *Ecclesiastical Review*, on "The manner of preparing children and adults for their first holy communion and of grounding them in an abiding devotion to the most blessed sacrament"; Rev. H. Brinkmeyer, of Cincinnati, on "The Priest's Eucharistic League"; Rev. Walter Elliott, of New York City, on "How the real presence makes converts," and Rev. J. Yazbreck, an Armenian missionary, on "The holy Eucharist in the Eastern Church." In view of the Armenian trouble, Father Yazbreck's paper proved of great interest. The Christians of the East, he stated, liked the Roman Church, and would join it if certain differences were reconciled. "Let the shepherds agree and we will follow," was their position, said Father Yazbreck, and the sentiment was greeted with applause. According to Father Yazbreck, the strongest proof that the Eastern Church recognized the real presence, was that all the Eastern Churches had mass and communion according to the Catholic manner. Father Yazbreck ended his discourse with prayers for the Pope and a hope that Leo XIII. might live to witness the union between the Eastern and Western Churches. Prolonged applause followed this sentiment.

Rev. Father Timothy, of St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, Mississippi, told of the work of the Society of Perpetual Adoration, and Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland, spoke of the Tabernacle Society of Philadelphia, while Bishop Keane told of the work of the Washington branch of the organization.

After the passage of the resolutions mentioned and some further remarks, Bishop Maes, the permanent President, closed the Congress.

To-night a reception to the members of the Congress was given at Carroll Institute.

The heavies: frost ever known in the tobacco region of Owensboro, Ky., at this season, fell Wednesday morning, and reports from the county are that every stalk of tobacco left standing in the field was ruined, while some that was cut and not housed was badly damaged.

The mills of the Warren Manufacturing Co., at Warren, R. I., were burned last night, entailing great financial loss. Lumber yards in the vicinity are now burning. The loss will be $1,000,000.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

TURKS AND ARMENIANS

CONSTANTINOPLE IN A STATE OF SEIGE.

Consternation at the Sultan's Palace—Turks Threatens to Storm the Greek Patriarchals.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The *Standard* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that on Wednesday a large number of shops were closed and the streets were patrolled by the police. The whole city is virtually in a state of seige. The dispatch adds that a witness of the occurrence states that a respectable looking Armenian was arrested by two gendarmes on Tuesday while walking in the Galata quarter. When he protested against being arrested the gendarmes immediately ripped his body open with their swords.

The Armenian Patriarch received a letter on Tuesday inviting him to call upon the Government. The letter stated that none of his followers would be permitted to accompany him. The Patriarch therefore declined to accept the invitation and remains at the patriarchite, where he is shut in with several hundred armed Armenians. The officials visited the patriarchate and summoned its occupants to surrender, giving them until 3 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon to comply, after which, if they did not surrender, the building would be stormed. It further says that at the time mentioned the police surrounded the building and prepared to carry out their threat to storm it.

Reviewing the incident it appears that the police generally was not supplied with ball cartridges. They were instructed to use the flats of their swords and the buts of their rifles Such provocation as they gave in the first instance was verbal. The Armenians fired first. With the exception of the massacre of the prisoners the most violence was committed by the Softas and the lowest class of Moslems, none of whom, however, appears to have been arrested or otherwise checked.

Doubtless the Armenians will be made to pay dearly for the outbursts, but having provoked reprisals it will be difficult for the powers to interfere.

Great consternation prevails at the palace. The Sultan has not been in bed since Monday. It is felt that a crisis has arrived. No such terror has prevailed since the Greek revolution.

A later dispatch to the *Standard* says that the threat to storm the patriarchate has not yet been carried out. The church officials declare that they are not able to compel the refugees to leave the building and the latter decline to leave their shelter. The refugees are huddled together in the building with hardly standing room. They depend for food on such scraps as are brought to them. Seven corpses have been delivered from the Patriarchate for burial.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Absurd Dispatches Concerning Great Britain and the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Dispatches stating that Secretary Olney had given Great Britain ninety days in which to accede to arbitration in the Venezuela boundary dispute are pronounced at the State Department absurdities on their face. An ultimatum implies war if its conditions are not complied with. Congress alone has the right to declare war. If any such ridiculous dispatch as that ascribed to Secretary Olney had been sent out he would be liable to immediate impeachment on the assembling of Congress. No such dispatch has been sent. The United States has made an urgent representation in favor of arbitration, and has transmitted to Ambassador Bayard a carefully prepared brief presenting the Venezuelan view of the case as adopted by the United States, and there the matter rests for the present.

The Navy Department has been advised of the arrival of the Monacacy at Shanghai from Chemulpo; the arrival of the Cincinnati at Tampa, Fla., and the Philadelphia at Los Angeles, California.

STORM IN ENGLAND.

A Great Deal of Damage Done Along the Coast—Steamer Lost.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A great deal of damage has been caused by the gale off Blackwood, Fleetwood, Lytham and other places along the British coast. The fishing smack Daisy has foundered off Black Pool and it is believed that the crew of four persons have been drowned. The schooner Linisley has foundered in the British channel and all on board were lost. A number of other small wrecks and numerous casualties have been reported.

The British steamer Sicilia, Capt. Silly, abandoned, came ashore at Porth Queenay this morning. A boat, containing sixteen of her crew in an exhausted condition, arrived at Padistow, Cornwall, prior to the coming ashore of the steamer. These survivors reported that another boat, containing twenty-six of the Sicilas' crew, was still unaccounted for, but this boat also has arrived.

PROF. LOUIS PASTEUR.

Twenty Thousand People View the Remains of the Dead Scientist.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, October 3.—More than twenty thousand persons marched in single file past the coffin of Prof. Louis Pasteur today and viewed the body of the dead chemist and scientist, which lies in the Pasteur Institute. A provisional altar has been erected in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, in which the funeral obsequies will take place Saturday. The interior of the cathedral is draped with mourning cloths and emblems, and the edifice presents an aspect similar to that which marked it upon the occasion of the funeral of President Carnot. In the seat which will be occupied by President Faure is a *prieu dieu* covered with black velvet. The canopy which covers the catafalque is surmounted by four plumes. Silver cables will be attached to the funeral car.

SOUTHERN R. R. COMPANY

In Possession of the Alabama Great Southern.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3,—Special from Birmingham, Ala., says: At the annual stockholders' meeting of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad yesterday, directors were elected, a majority of whom are directors of the Southern Railway Company. This places the latter in possession of the Alabama Great Southern, extending from Chattanooga to Meridian, and in a position to practically dictate and control the Queen and Crescent from Cincinnati to New Orleans. The Southern Railway Company will begin at once to operate the Alabama Great Southern.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WILL TAKE A RECESS.

South Carolina Constitutional Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 3.—The only important action of the Convention to-night was agreeing to a resolution offered by Senator Tillman, that when the Convention adjourns to-morrow, it take a recess till noon Tuesday, October 15th; this was adopted. The reason given for taking a recess was that a number of the members were sick, a number of lawyers would absent themselves for salesday whether they were excused or not, and that the business of many farmers at this particular time demanded their presence at home.

The Convention devoted the remainder of the night session to hearing argument for and eliminating the right of dower in any and all lands alienated by the husband during the overture.

LIBERTY BELL

Starts on Its Journey From Philadelphia to the Atlanta Exposition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The old cracked Liberty Bell, which will be exhibited at the Atlanta, Georgia, Exposition, was this afternoon removed from Independence Hall to the Pennsylvania Railroad freight station, where it will remain under guard until to-morrow morning; when the journey South will be begun. A parade was given this afternoon when the bell was removed, Mayor Warwick and the heads of the different municipal departments reviewing the procession from the Union League club house. The bell will be accompanied southward by Mayor Warwick and a councilmanic committee, and Atlanta will be reached Tuesday, a number of stops being made en route.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Texas Senate passed the anti-prize fighting bill as amended by the House. It will take effect immediately.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Creighton, Mo., assigned yesterday. The statement shows assets $124,000, and liabilities $60,000, mostly in real estate.

The German Goverament has received notification that China is ready to satisfy the claims of Germany growing out of the destruction of the mission at Swatow by a Chinese mob.

Large bills to the amount of $165,000 were yesterday deposited in the New York sub-Treasury for a transfer of a like amount of small bills to New Orleans to move cotton.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted, by a reliable man with experience in the business, position as barkeeper. Address Business, Weldon, N. C., P. O. Box 37. 1t*

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Cigars and Tobacco, all at the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce of all kinds solicited. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75,00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 20 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street.

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29-tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

One Day Only,

Monday, Oct. 7.

En route to the Atlanta Exposition under contract to give an exact duplicate of the world-famous performances given at the World's Fair at Chicago. Absolutely the same performances in every detail, man for man, and horse for horse, will be given here in Wilmington.

"Time Wasted is Existence, Used is Life."

Live, then, in a THREE HOURS' THRILLING VISIT to the WIDE WILD WORLD, now combined in the

NEW, ENLARGED, GREATER

Buffalo Bill's

WILD WEST

—AND—

Congress of Rough Riders of the World.

THE EVENT OF YOUR LIFE!

As it is not and cannot be a perennial visitor. Perfected in Every Detail and in addition to Native American Interest in the Dioramic Scenes Western Life is added

Every Wild Rider

Known in Song, Story and History, and a Military Tournament introducing the

CAVALRY OF CIVILIZATION.

The Mounted Flower of Christendom, led by

COL. W. F. CODY---BUFFALO BILL.

No such Strange Meeting since the Tower of Babel. Exciting Programme by the following varied Assemblage:

100 Indian Warriors.

Ogallalla, Brule, Uncapappa, Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes.

50 American Cowboys.
30 Mexican Vaqueros and Ruralles.
30 South American Gauchos.
50 Western Frontiersmen, Marksmen, etc.
25 Bedouin Arabs.
20 Russian Cossacks of the Caucasus.

DETACHMENT OF U. S. CAVALRY

Royal Irish-English Lancers.
French Chasseurs. German Cuirassiers.
Petit Corps D'Armee.

Miss Annie Oakley---John Baker

In Feats of Marksmanship.

BUFFALO BILL TO THE RESCUE.

Only Herd of Buffalo on Exhibition.

This Enormous Exhibition is Transported in

Special Railroad Trains.

Using its Own Specially Constructed Rolling Stock, carrying all the Paraphernalia necessary to a

Covered Grand Stand,

Seating 20,000 Persons.

Assuring Perfect Protection from SUN or RAIN, On day of arrival there will be given a

COL. W. F. CODY (BUFFALO BILL) on Great Horse

FREE

STREET CAVALCADE

At 9 A. M., by a Detailed Detachment from each Division. The March will be Enlivened by THREE MAGNIFICENT BANDS OF MUSIC, led by the Famed, World-travelled

Buffalo Bill's Cowboy Band.

At Night a Brilliant

Electric Display

By the Largest Portable Double Electric Plant of 250,000 Candle Power yet constructed for any similar purpose.

Two Performances Daily,

RAIN OR SHINE,

Every Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Every Night at 8 o'clock.

Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

General Admission 50 Cents.

Children under 9 years 25 cents.

Seats sold on the day of exhibition at Harris' News Store, No. 21 North Front street.

sep 29 tf oct 2 4 6 W3t sep 27 oct 4

TO-DAY

You Can

MAKE

YOUR

PURCHASES

—OF—

US AT

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

DRY

GOODS,

Carpets, Etc.

oct 1 tf

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Daily arrivals of Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Give us a call or write for samples before purchasing. We offer for the week:

Serges.

A Storm Serge, 36 inches wide, 20c, worth 25c
" " " 36 " " 25 " 40
" " " 38 " " 30 " 50
" " " 44 " " 50 " 75
" French Serge, 40 " " 45 " 65
" " " 50 " " 60 " 85

We have some short lengths in Serges and Henriettas, 3½ to 8 yard pieces, which we are offering remarkably cheap.

HENRIETTAS.

A 36 inch, plain Henrietta, @ 15 c, worth 25c
" 36 " " " " 22 " 35
" 36 " all-wool " " 30½ " 40
" 40 " " " " 49 " 75
" 50 " " " " 75 " $1 00

A beautiful piece of black Mohair 40-inch, 45c worth 65c.

Come and see our line of Changeable Dress Goods—12½c to 30c per yard. An elegant line of changeable Crapons, Silk finish, this week at 18c. A full stock dark, graduated Calicoes with bright and dainty figures, 6 and 7c. Bargains still raging in our Domestic department.

Yours etc,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $3 and over. sept 29 tf

New River Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED AND SERVED IN ANY style at reduced prices at Atlantic Inn.

GIESCHEN BRO'S, Proprietors.

sept 28 1w

100 Pieces of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Just Received.

Never before in the history of Wilmington have the people ever been favored with the opportunity of having such a magnificent stock of

Domestic and Imported

Black

GOODS

To select from, consisting of the following:

French Serges, Storm Serges, Mohair Serges, Camel's Hair Serges, Bengaline Serges, Surah Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Pejola Cloth, Pebbe Cloth, Granite Faucies, Empress Suitings, Tamise, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Bacte Fancies, Broadcloth, Habit Cloth, Sponged Mohair, Cravanette, Cheviots, Crepon and Crepon Effects. Our beautiful line of

Fancy Imported

DRESS

Patterns

ARE WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION,

From $7 to $22 50 a Suit

Kid Gloves to suit everybody.

Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

sep 29 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

Mackerel.

50 dozen MACKEREL.
100 dozen OYSTERS.
90 cases SARDINES.
85 CHEESE
50 dozen TOMATOES.
150 boxes CAKES.

Our stock is fresh not all bought at once to damage.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

108 North Water Street,

oct 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.